

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 14, 1846.

Submitted, and ordered to be printed.

MR. PEARCE made the following

REPORT :

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of James Robinson, and Elizabeth his wife, report :

That the petitioner, Elizabeth Robinson, is the only surviving heir-at-law of Richard Wilde, a lieutenant in the service of the United States during the revolutionary war. A wound received at the battle of Germantown obliged him to resign his commission in August, 1778, and caused his death in 1786. During his life no application was made for a pension or other remuneration, though he was manifestly entitled to a pension. Many years after his death, his daughter, Mrs. Robinson, made application to Congress, and was allowed, by an act passed in June, 1836, the amount to which her father would have been entitled had he applied for a pension, for total disability from the day of his resignation to the time of his death.

It is clear that to this allowance, which she has received, Mrs. Robinson had no other claim than that of liberal sympathy. She now asks for interest on the amount thus allowed to her—a claim which was refused by the committee of the Senate, 1834, when the bill for her relief was first reported. As Lieutenant Wilde, himself, never applied for a pension, as his representatives had no claim except upon the liberality of Congress, and as the established policy of the government does not allow interest in such cases, the committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Ritchie & Heiss, printers.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 11, 1898.

Mr. FEARCE made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Pensions to whom was referred the petition of James Robinson, and Elizabeth his wife, report:

That the petitioner, Elizabeth Robinson, is the only surviving heir-at-law of Richard White, a pensioner in the service of the United States during the revolutionary war. A wound received at the battle of Germantown in 1778, and a wound received in August, 1778, and caused his death in 1786. During his life no application was made for a pension or other remuneration, though he was manifestly entitled to a pension. Many years after his death his daughter, Mrs. Robinson, made application to Congress, and was allowed by an act passed in June, 1838, the amount to which her father would have been entitled had he applied for a pension for his services from the day of his resignation to the time of his death.

It is clear that in this allowance, which she then received, Mrs. Robinson had no other claim than that of moral sympathy. She now asks for an increase on the amount then allowed to her—a claim which was refused by the committee of the House, 1834, when the bill for her relief was first introduced. As Elizabeth White, herself, never applied for a pension, as her representatives had no claim except upon the liberality of Congress, and as the established policy of the government does not show interest in such cases, the committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Respectfully submitted,
James A. Hays, Chairman.